

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY  
Average price of copper  
for week ending  
June 28, 25.77.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER

ARIZONA—Generally  
fair.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.



## EXPEDITION'S WITHDRAWAL STRONGLY RUMORED

Many Truckloads Of Army  
Supplies Reach Columbus  
From Headquarters In Mex  
ico. Start Out, Reported

### WASHINGTON DOUBTS WITHDRAWAL REPORTS

New Movement Believed By  
Army Men To Be Toward  
Enabling Regulars To Con-  
centrate To Strike

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
COLUMBUS, N. M., July 3.—Reports that it is generally expected at the southern base that the punitive expedition in Mexico will be withdrawn as soon as the movement along the border of the national guard is completed, were brought here today, along with 15 truck loads of surplus kits which arrived from General Pershing's headquarters in Mexico. It was stated that the rumor was current in the American camp that two cavalry regiments were to be ordered to Columbus within a week. No confirmation of these rumors was obtainable tonight, either here or at the southern end of the line.

SAN ANTONIO, July 3.—Major General Funston, who has had command of the entire border army, was awaiting orders from the war department tonight to turn over the direction of El Paso base and everything west of there. Unofficially he had been advised early in the day that the recommendations he made several days ago that the border army be placed under the command of three major generals had been acted upon by the secretary of war. Later news from Washington, however, indicated that General Funston would continue to have charge of everything to the Arizona state line for the present.

It was expected here that Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the western department, would take over the western end of the line without delay, but General Pershing's assumption of the New Mexico department, including the El Paso base, will be delayed pending the working out of "minor details."

The announcement from Washington that General Pershing would not undertake the direction of his command immediately was accompanied by a rumor difficult to trace that the punitive expedition he now commands in Chihuahua was to be withdrawn.

Withdrawal Doubtful.  
No intimation that the administration had determined to withdraw the punitive force had been received at army headquarters here, nor was much credence given the report. General Pershing has withdrawn the southernmost part of his force and has concentrated his main body in such manner as to withstand any attack the Mexican army might make. His most southerly station today was at El Valle, some 20 miles north of Namiagua. His headquarters remained at Colonia Dublin. Two main points of concentration in easy reach of each other have been established, but just where the two concentration points are, is information that General Funston is withholding.

To Concentrate Regulars.  
Acting on the assumption that the administration might call upon the army to withdraw to ready positions with Mexico, General Funston and his staff have planned the disposition of the national guardsmen so that with the 40,000 regular troops already facing the international line, the whole force could be used for invasion if called upon. Train after train bearing guardsmen and supplies moved steadily towards designated stations today and indications were that by the end of the week the mobilization would be almost completed. General D. J. Foster, commanding the First Illinois brigade, reached his command here and began the supervision of its routine work.

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## Great Artillery Base Developing at El Paso

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
EL PASO, July 3.—El Paso is to become the station of a skeleton brigade of field artillery under the command of Colonel Granzer Adams of the Fifth field artillery, it was learned here tonight. Organizations to make up the brigade are the Fifth, United States field artillery, the First Massachusetts field artillery, both of which regiments are here and batteries from Connecticut and Rhode Island, which are expected to arrive shortly.

The concentration, according to military men, will make El Paso the largest artillery station in the United States. It is pointed out that El Paso, being the largest of the border towns, is entitled to have such protection.

Immediately upon detaching today the Massachusetts regiment, consisting of 1000 men and 18 guns, began mounting their cannon on the mesa behind the city along side of the regular artillery, their noses pointed toward Mexico. The first squadron of the First Massachusetts cavalry also

detained here today and immediately went into camp.

With practically all of the guard organizations here under canvas, drills and other work was begun today to whip the men into shape for field service in the heat of the border country. At military headquarters it was learned that disposition of some of the infantry and cavalry of state troops at isolated points in the El Paso military district will begin in a day or so. It was pointed out that there are numerous districts which heretofore the regular troops have been insufficient to protect.

Numbers of troop trains passed through El Paso today and tonight bound for points west, while the backward movement of the empty trains, which had carried guardsmen to the frontier, also was begun. Railroad officials asserted that the problem of restoring to normal traffic lines which have congested by troop travel is rapidly nearing completion.

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## TREVINO ARGUES BANDITS ARE CLEARED

General At Chihuahua City  
Says One Lone Band Of  
500 Remain As Pretext For  
American Occupation

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
CHIHUAHUA CITY, July 3.—Commenting on the American charge that Mexican forces have done nothing to exterminate banditry, but have only watched operations by General Pershing's troops since their entry into Mexico, General Jesinto Trevino, commander of the military district of the northeast, in an interview today with the correspondent of The Associated Press, pointed to what he said was the strategic position of his troops to command the outlaw situation, as refuting the accusations.

In addition to showing how his forces were favorably disposed in Coahuila and Tamaulipas, down to Durango City, Torreon and Parral, and as far as Tuxpan and Vera Cruz, he cited reports of numerous encounters with small bands of outlaws in the vicinity of Vera Cruz. During the last two months the bands either have secured amnesty or are negotiating for it. The only exception is a small band of about thirty under Martin Lopez.

He stated that below Parral, the only important bandit organization now remaining consists of about 700 men under the leadership of Beltrán Padilla and a few others. An extensive co-ordinated movement, he asserted, is in progress from Jimenez, Parral, Rosario, Durango and Torreon to annihilate this body which has its headquarters in Canutillo, below Los Nieves. According to the general, a strong effort would be made to end this sole remaining menace to the organized government and eliminate what he termed the only possible pretext the American government has for keeping its troops in Mexico.

## GUARDS RUSHED TO ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM

Mystery Shrouds Despatching  
Of New Mexico State Sol-  
diers To Great Irrigation  
Plant

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
COLUMBUS, N. M., July 3.—Troops of the New Mexico national guard have been ordered rushed to the Elephant Butte dam 135 miles northeast of Columbus. The dam is the second largest body of artificial water in the world and irrigates a valley for 150 miles south.

EL PASO, July 3.—That New Mexico guardsmen have been ordered to the Elephant Butte dam was confirmed at department headquarters here tonight. It was stated, however, that because the movement involved the transfer of troops from the jurisdiction of General Pershing to that of General George Bell, Jr., nothing could be given out here until the movement had been completed. There were unconfirmed rumors here today that the dam was in danger of being dynamited.

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## RAILWAYS REFUSE DEMANDS.

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
ST. LOUIS, July 3.—The Missouri Pacific Railway Company today refused to grant any of the demands submitted by the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees or to arbitrate the matter. Secretary of Labor Wilson was asked by union officials to send two commissioners to mediate.

## GREAT DAY IS ASSURED FOR FOURTH OF JULY

Bisbee And Warren District  
Promise To Celebrate More  
Completely And Whole-  
heartedly Than Ever Before

GREAT PROGRAM IS  
SCHEDULED FOR DAY

Work Of Various Commit-  
tees Will See Culmination  
Today In The Variety Of  
Events

With the martial spirit strong in the American mind with the possibility of war with Mexico staring the ordinary man straight in the face with the hue and cry of "adequate preparedness" ringing throughout the land, Bisbee and the Warren District, this morning, wakes to partake of this celebration of preparedness—July 4, 1916.

The emblem of the nation, flared on banners, on ribbons, on board and in every conceivable manner and shape, not to speak of "the grand old rag" which makes every American's heart quicken and his pride swell, dresses every nook and corner of the District.

It will be a Fourth of Fourth's! It is hardly possible to imagine, in probable comparison, and Fourth of July since that memorable occasion in 1898 when America was celebrating her conquest of an ill prepared European nation. Not since, nor before for many years, had the American people entered into the one big day of the year with a zest, a wholeheartedness or a sincere regard for everything which pertains to the Stars and Stripes, as they promise to do today.

Bisbee is not alone in this. Every community, no matter how large nor how small, is celebrating. It means the sending of investigative rockets into the heavens. For many years the Fourth of July seems to have deteriorated into a commercial occasion. The mind of the every-day, however, is awakened. Self assurance, in the composite American, has been supplemented by a reasonable doubt and has given way to that feeling which makes for a national unity, an entity which means the perpetuation of the nation of all its ideals.

The Warren District's part of the larger celebration this year promises to be handled and to be participated in as it has never been before. The people of the District are in a ready and willing mood to pay court to the god of defense, to the god of preparedness, even to the defensive god of Mars. Proximity to the Mexican border has taught the local people a wholesome lesson. It has opened a composite eye to facts and facts have aroused the people to a degree which has been rare before. The spirit of the occasion is apparent. Its more the thing, invisible to the eye and to the ear, but which is largest in the mind—patriotism—which will be celebrated today.

The committees in charge of the big affair have worked overtime and that has not been in vain, as the events of the day promise to prove. Every detail has been attended to, from the opening gun to the closing minute. It has been thoroughly attended to and the realization will clothe those who have worked with great praise.

Bisbee and the Warren District streets, last evening were alive with people getting ready for the big day. Stores and thoroughfares were crowded. Every structure had its decorations and the whole was intensely invigorating and representative.

The program, for today, is as follows:

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## Uncle Sam Splits Army Into 3 Mobile Forces

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, July 3.—While the diplomatic aspects of the Mexican difficulty showed no change today, war department measures for a new disposition of the border patrol clearly indicated that months of active service along the frontier await the thousands of national guardsmen, gathering in the south from all parts of the country. Only the appointment of a general officer to supreme command is lacking now to complete administrative machinery not only for border operations but for a campaign of any desired proportions in Mexico, should general hostilities come.

Bell To Douglas  
Under the new plan the 1800 mile frontier will be divided so that the southern and western military departments will take care of the eastern and western extremes of the line respectively. Major Frederick Funston relieved from responsibility for the entire border at his own recommendation will continue with the southern department while Major

General Franklin Bell, commanding the western department, will transfer his headquarters from San Francisco to Douglas, Arizona, to be in direct touch with his share of the border work.

Pershing Gets Department  
The mid-section of the border line, embracing El Paso and a point near Douglas, and reaching northward to the Colorado state line, will be known hereafter as the department of New Mexico. Under its jurisdiction will fall the expedition into Mexico, based at Columbus, N. M., and Brigadier General J. J. Pershing, now commanding the expeditionary force, has been offered the post of department commander.

A message went to General Pershing today asking if he desired to assume the duties of department chief in addition to those which now fall to him, as commander in the field. The expedition is believed to have about completed the movement begun ten days or more ago, when General

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## SCORES OF ARMY OFFICERS ARE PROMOTED

Brigadier General Mills Be-  
comes Major General; Col-  
onel Dodd Advances; Doz-  
ens Of Captains Go Up

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, July 3.—Promotions of officers under the army reorganization act, by which Brigadier General Albert L. Mills, now chief of the division of militia affairs, will become a major-general and five colonels will become brigadier-generals, were submitted to the Senate today by President Wilson.

The colonels chosen for promotion are: Charles G. Morton, Fifth Infantry; Granzer Adams, Fifth Field Artillery; George A. Dodd, cavalry, unassigned; Edward H. Plummer, Twenty-eighth Infantry, and Clarence P. Townsley, of the Coast artillery corps. Four lieutenant-colonels were named to be colonels, 11 majors to be lieutenant-colonels, 21 captains to be majors, 31 first lieutenants to be captains and 29 second lieutenants to be first lieutenants.

General Mills has been in the service since 1874. As a cavalry officer, he distinguished himself in the Indian wars and in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, where he was severely wounded. In 1912 he served as president of the army war college. He became chief of the militia division in September, 1912, and in that capacity has had active charge of the national guard reorganization that is now in progress.

Colonel Adams, long recognized as an artillery expert at present, is at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. His service dates from 1876 and he will be retired next September.

Colonel Dodd, now on duty in Mexico, attracted wide attention by his cavalry dash at Guerrero last March, when he went into a successful action against a superior force of bandits after a ride of 55 miles in 17 hours. He won promotions for gallantry at Santiago, and in the Philippines. He is 63 years old and retired July 28 next.

During his 39 years of service, Col. Plummer has filled many assignments throughout the West. He was recommended for promotion for bravery at Santiago and saw service in the Philippine campaign and the Vera Cruz expedition. He now is on the Mexican border.

Colonel Townsley has just completed four years duty as superintendent of the West Point Military Academy and is on leave. Both he and Col. Plummer retire in September, 1919.

Reports from the field indicated that no general northward movement of troops had begun. Military authorities here believed such a movement improbable especially in view of the recent reports of the presence of Villistas south of Colonia Dublin.

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## IS NO GLORIOUS FOURTH FOR ARMY BOYS

No Fireworks Or Ballgames  
Or Red Lemonade For  
Pershing's Men; Dust Only  
Is Their Joyous Lot

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
FIELD HEADQUARTERS, Mex., July 2, via Radio to Columbus, Mex. —The Fourth of July will be celebrated by General Pershing's army in the simplest and sanest way.

At noon, from the general down to the humblest mule driver of the thousands of men will stand at attention facing the flag while scores of bugles will sound "To the Colors." On the last note the motionless olive-clad fighting men will spring to life in a simultaneous salute to the Stars and Stripes.

The field games that ordinarily are played in camp on holidays will be omitted tomorrow. Baseball would be appreciated but there is not a single baseball or bat at the front.

There are no blank cartridges for firing a salute and firecrackers are tabooed.

The rainy season has not yet put in its appearance and today the wind drove vast clouds of dust through the base. The soldier boys will welcome a good, healthy rainstorm.

## LABOR URGES EVERY EFFORT BE MADE FOR PEACE

Gompers And Mexican Rep-  
resentatives Say Crisis Is  
Due To "Misunderstand-  
ing" Somewhere

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, July 3.—An appeal to the government and the people of the United States and Mexico to do everything possible to avoid war was issued tonight by a joint committee of officials of organized labor in the two countries which has been in session here. It is suggested that a commission of Mexicans and Americans be appointed to adjust existing differences, which are declared due to "misunderstanding, growing out of inadequate or incorrect information."

The labor leaders announced that while they hoped to hold another conference at which the work of the two committees should be more generally represented, they had decided to postpone it until the present crisis had passed. The appeal was signed by President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison, Treasurer John B. Leonard and the eight vice-presidents of the American Federation, and C. Lovelock, Baltazar Pages, L. N. Morones, S. Gonzalez Garcia, and Edmundo E. Martinez, "for the organized workers of Mexico."

Great importance is attached to a newly invented mortar, which plays havoc in the German trenches. Aircraft are taking an important role in this war.

Thus far the new offensive appears to have had little influence on the battle around Verdun. The Germans are still showing undiminished vigor in the Meuse region and the French are as steadily resisting.

Hundreds of Birdmen.  
Aerial activities are increasing in connection with the battle of Somme, hundreds of machines being engaged in reconnoitering, by directing the guns and fighting. In the three days' engagements, the British have lost 15 machines.

The Russian war office reports the capture of 2300 prisoners in the various sectors of the eastern front. There is heavy fighting at many points.

All reports emphasize the tremendous nature of the British bombardment, the gunners worked so incessantly as to almost fall asleep at their guns and when there was a slight recession of the firing they slept amidst the thunders of the battle.

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## GERMANS ARE SWEEPED BACK MILES BY ALLIES

Twelve Thousand Teutons  
Taken Captives On Verdun  
Front As Whole Villages  
Fall To Ententes

### GERMANS STEM BRITISH ADVANCE

New British Mortar Gun And  
Hundreds Of Aeroplanes  
Play Havoc With Teuton's  
Advanced Trenches

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
PARIS, July 3.—The French, advancing to the east of Mereaucourt wood, have captured the Chapire wood and the village of Feuilleux. Further to the south Asselvières has been taken by an infantry assault, according to an official statement issued by the war office tonight.

South of Asselvières the French have taken the second line of German entrenchments as far as the outskirts of Estrees and have advanced beyond the second German line, where they have captured the village of Biscourt and Flaucourt.

\* GAIN THREE MILES.  
LONDON, July 3.—Something more than three miles was thus gained, which added to previous gains, give the French troops as clear advance of about six miles at the farthest point to within three miles of Peronne.

Meanwhile, the British, moving slowly but over a longer front, have captured La Boisselle, where the fighting for the last two days has been of the fiercest character. The British also report "substantial progress in some places," and the rebulse of many counter attacks by the Germans. British troops, however, have been forced back from some of the positions which they had taken early Monday morning, and it is evident that the German artillery fire has become much heavier than during the earlier stages of the battle.

12,300 German Prisoners.  
The prisoners taken by the British, so far, number 4200, while the French have captured 5000 or more. The war material taken by the French include seven batteries, three of large calibre, many machine guns and trench guns. Other batteries in casements also fell into the hands of the French.

Peyond admitting the withdrawal of division from their first line trench on the Somme, the German official statement makes meager reference to the battle now in progress.

Fighting Slackens.  
The Verdun operations apparently are slackening, although at certain points a heavy bombardment is being carried out but the infantry are resting.

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